



Using the PHQ-2 and GAD-2 to screen for depression and anxiety in patients

- PHQ-2 and GAD-2 are screening measures developed to be used in health settings.
- Complete the following questions with your patient and score.
- A total score of 3 or more on either measure indicates that a referral to the Wellbeing Service may be appropriate.

PHQ-2

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by the following problems?

1) Little interest or pleasure in doing things

Not at all = 0 point score Several days = 1 point score More than half the days = 2 point score Nearly every day = 3 point score

2) Feeling down, depressed or hopeless

Not at all = 0 point score Several days = 1 point score More than half the days = 2 point score Nearly every day = 3 point score

TOTAL SCORE =

GAD-2

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by the following problems?

1) Feeling nervous, anxious or on edge

Not at all = 0 point score Several days = 1 point score More than half the days = 2 point score Nearly every day = 3 point score

2) Not being able to stop or control worrying

Not at all = 0 point score Several days = 1 point score More than half the days = 2 point score Nearly every day = 3 point score

TOTAL SCORE =

Refer into the NHS Wellbeing Service online at www.wellbeingnands.co.uk/norfolk/professionals/ or email admin@wellbeingnandw.co.uk









Wellbeing Service - Guidance for Professionals

The Wellbeing Service in Norfolk and Waveney offer short-term psychological interventions for mild to moderate anxiety disorders and/or depression. We can work with anyone aged 16 and over with no upper age limit.

People experiencing the following difficulties can benefit from the Wellbeing Service:

- Stress
- Low mood
- Worry
- Sleep Problems
- Depression
- Agoraphobia

- Recurrent Depression
- Panic
- Social phobia
- Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
- Social Anxiety
- Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Brief interventions offered by the Wellbeing Service are not for people presenting with:

- Existing diagnosis of serious mental illness.
- Enduring, complex presentations unlikely to be responsive to short-term focused intervention e.g. trauma such as childhood sexual abuse.
- Multiple problems requiring multi-disciplinary / agency care approach, including active safeguarding concerns.
- A need for specialist support, for example: eating disorders, or functional neurological disorders or drug and alcohol issues.

Clinical and Social Recovery Interventions

CBT, Counselling & EMDR

- 1:1 talking therapy
- Psychoeducational workshops
- Computerised CBT

Peer Support Workers

Promote recovery using their lived experience.

Employment Advice

Helping people to find, return to, or remain in work.

Social Events

Helping people connect with others in their recovery journey.